NOTES

culprit was *C. orichalcea*. The larvae passed the winter either in a longitudinally rolled grass-blade or, less frequently, within the mine. In early April they were brought in, from the outside garden shed, into a cool basement to enable easier observation. Pupation occurred in the overwintering location between 24 and 28 April 2001. In due course, several incredibly beautiful imagines of *C. orichalcea* emerged between 10 and 15 May 2001. No parasites were reared, nor were any signs of them observed. The species has obviously been resident on the Isle of Rum for some time and probably also occurs at other sites along the west coast of Scotland.– K. P. BLAND, National Museums of Scotland, Chambers Street, Edinburgh EH1 1JF.

New food-plant for *Leucoptera orobi* Stainton (Lep.: Lyonetiidae) from the Isle of Rum, Scotland

Three leaf-mines in *Trifolium pratense* (Red Clover) were collected for me by David Horsfield in Kinloch Glen (O.S. grid reference NG 3900), Isle of Rum (VC 104) on 31 August 2000. The mines formed dark brown blotches and I initially ascribed the mines to Agromyza nana Meigen, 1830 (Diptera: Agromyzidae) and so was very surprised when typical Leucoptera-like cocoons appeared. On 13 May 2001 a single male Leucoptera orobi emerged. Its identity was confirmed by examination of the male genitalia. The form of the bulbous basal portion of the aedeagus corresponded to that illustrated for orobi by Pierce and Metcalfe (1935. The Genitalia of the Tineid Families of the Lepidoptera of the British Isles) and Buszko (1981. Klucze do Oznaczania Owadow Polsk 27, part 27). The names L. orobi and L. lathyrifoliella (Stainton) have recently been synonymised by Mey (1994. Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift 41(1), 173-234) but this synonym requires reappraisal (B. Wikström *pers. comm.*). Not only is this the first record of this species from the west coast of Scotland, but Red Clover appears to be an unrecorded food-plant in Britain.- KEITH P. BLAND, National Museums of Scotland, Chambers Street, Edinburgh EH1 1JF.

Nemapogon variatella (Clemens) (Lep.: Tineidae) imported in Spanish mushrooms, and a larval description

On 8 January 2001 my wife Pat found a small moth flying around in our spare bedroom, which was being used as a temporary storeroom while a new kitchen was being fitted; I was unable to identify it even to family level. The following day, in the same room, she discovered a further eight live specimens of the same species, one of which was sent to Dr P. H. Sterling who immediately recognised it as being *Nemapogon variatella* and confirmed his identification with an examination of the genitalia.